

THE SENTINEL.

OREGON, MISSOURI.

Issued Every Friday.

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Friday February 8, 1895.

JOBYNS & CURRY, Publishers.

His Latest.

The president, in his message to Congress, has asked for permission to issue \$500,000,000 of bonds to retire the legal tender treasury notes sweeps away all the financial securities which the Democrats have proposed, and returns once more to sound business principles.

The government is primarily in need of more revenues. That is really the trouble with the treasury, but the financial crisis at Washington can be relieved only by the application of an immediate and radical remedy. So long as the legal tenders are in circulation they must be redeemed on demand in gold, and the reserve will be in constant danger of depletion from the reserve can be protected by retiring the legal tenders. That was the object at which the president and Secretary Carlisle aimed when they proposed to change the national banking system so as to substitute legal tender for bonds as a security for the circulation of such banks. The failure of that plan has compelled them to resort to another expedient.

If Congress authorizes the issue of the bonds asked for, and at the same time amends the national banking law so as to permit the issue of circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited for security, as recommended by the president, republishing or reducing, perhaps, the tax on circulation, there can be no doubt that the banks will take the bonds and use them as a basis for an increased circulation which shall make good the shrinkage in the currency caused by the redemption of the legal tenders.

That, it seems to THE SENTINEL, would solve the currency problem, and at the same time furnish ample protection for the gold reserve.

There is no assurance, however, that the Democrats will agree to the plan which the president has proposed. Too many of them are in favor of free silver coinage and wild money, and all of this class are bitterly opposed to bond issues and to national banks. If any such wise provision for the cure of the present ill of the treasury is ever adopted the Democratic leaders will be compelled to depend on Republican votes, or submit to a humiliating compromise with the silver men. The president, it is true, makes a bid for the support of the silver men with the recommendation that the issue of national banks be limited to notes of ten dollars in denomination or over, this being intended to insure the larger use of silver coins for sums under ten dollars. Whether or not this will have the desired effect is quite another question.

There can be no doubt that the president's proposition will in the main meet with the approval of the advocates of sound currency and honest money everywhere, but it remains to be seen whether or not he can induce or compel his party to support it, even though the condition of the treasury be such that immediate and radical legislation is required to prevent the bankruptcy of the government.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured J. G. Gorrell of the worst case of eczema ever known in the state of Indiana. It cures scalds, burns, indolent sores and never fails to cure piles. Sold by T. S. Hinde.

The Next Senate.

The balance of power in the United States senate after March 4 will be in the hands of the Populists. That body will then stand politically as follows: Republicans 43, Democrats 37, and Populists 8. The latter includes the two Nevada senators, Jones and Stewart, who were formerly Republicans, but who became Populists on the silver question. No party will have a majority, but the Populists can make the organization either Republican or Democratic by joining forces to the one which they may be able to make a bargain. If the two Nevada senators were to vote with their old Republican allies, it would enable them to organize the next senate.

The Republicans, however, should form no entangling alliance with the Populists. If Jones and Stewart act with them in organization without exacting any bargain in return, well and good, but an alliance with them on any other terms would be very likely to prove embarrassing at critical periods in legislation. With a Democratic president, there is no particular advantage in the Republicans having control of the senate, and it would be wise to allow the organization of that body to remain as it is at present—especially as the Democrats are anxious to have the Republicans take charge, as they are themselves so hopelessly divided on all questions that they do not wish the responsibility which the control of the senate entails.

Beggs' Little Giant Pills!
Beggs' Little Giant Pills!
Keep the name in mind when you want a perfect and honest pill. 40 pills in each bottle. All others have from 25 to 30. Sold by J. C. Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.

It is estimated by the collectors of revenue that over \$50,000,000 will be placed in the treasury during the present calendar year by the income tax. The tax applies only to incomes of over \$4,000 a year, and then only to the amount in excess of that minimum. The rate on that excess is 2 per cent. It may come in the way of salaries, of profits, of interest, of dividends, or of any other source, no matter what. This tax will come off the rich and not off the poor, and will add very materially to the revenue of the government.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores chapped hands, it does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use De Witt's Hazel Salve? Sold by T. S. Hinde.

A Parallel—1839-1895.

The extraordinary parallel between the failure of the Democratic party of today and the disastrous failure in 1857, which drove it out of power for thirty years, is becoming plainer every day. Here is a page from James Schouler's well known history of the United States, describing the plight to which the last Democratic president, backed by a Democratic senate and a Democratic house, brought the country. It describes the era of 1857-59:

A restoration of the protective tariff to revive the home market was the only hope of recovering from the partial paralysis which the manufacturing and mining interests had lately suffered under the free trade tariff of 1857. Buchanan realized this, and in his message to Congress, advised a moderate increase of tariff duties, chiefly to relieve the wants of the treasury. Secretary Howell Cobb, of Georgia, with aching heart, admitted the prospect of such a change. But southern members of the house were inflexibly opposed to such a course, as well as the pro-slavery senate. The Democrats did nothing, and as time slipped away it looked as if Congress would expire leaving the government without the means of meeting its present deficiency. On the last day of the session, in a special message, made a strenuous appeal to the two houses to save the public credit, from dishonor.

In 1859, as in 1894, the Democratic party had recently enacted a tariff law, which in the language of the party platform, was a "long step toward free trade." The result was the same in 1894 as in 1859. The revenues of the country fell far below expenses, industry was paralyzed, banks failed and poverty and ruin stalked across the land. In the special message to Congress March 3, 1859, President Buchanan said:

"The last day of Congress, and there have no appropriations to pay the outstanding treasury notes. From the information submitted by the secretary of the treasury, it appears that the amount of paid for duties at the various ports, and no means to meet them. Thus the American people will be dishonored before the world."

The Cleveland deficit was \$70,000,000, where the Buchanan deficit was only \$18,000,000, but the country is greater and richer now and able to bear the greater administrative failure of today. President Buchanan had one redeeming virtue. He realized the folly of his party's tariff scheme and courageously recommended the whig remedy—protective duties to increase the revenue. President Cleveland is less wise than Buchanan, and the Democratic party, having learned nothing in forty years, stands today where it stood in 1859—on the brink of banishment from power during another generation.

It Seems Natural.

A few years after coming to Kansas, we met an acquaintance from Ohio, and were asking about people there. Among others, we inquired about an intimate friend, whom we had known as a terrible Democrat. "Oh," replied our acquaintance, "he is getting along first rate. He has quit drinking, and is now a Republican." Several years after coming to Kansas, a revival preacher came along, and gathered many sinners into the fold. A peculiarity about their conversion was that a number of them were strong Democrats, but soon after conversion every one became a Republican. The preacher had not dabbled in politics; in fact, it was afterwards learned that he was a Democrat. And now, last week, along came a former resident of this country, who had just been released from a long confinement in the penitentiary. In talking with a friend, he remarked: "You know I used to be a pretty tough, and was always a straight-out Democrat. But my troubles have been a lesson to me. From this on, I intend to lead a better life, and I shall never vote another Democrat ticket!" We do not pretend to account for it, but there seems to be a natural instinct that tells a man that when he forsakes sin, he must also leave the Democratic party. We have a number of good friends whom we would like to see repent. The mercy seat is ready, and now is the accepted time.—Kansas Chief.

The experience of Geo. A. Aggar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhoea and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Clark O. Proud.

A McKinley Summing Up.

In a speech made by Governor McKinley before the manufacturers' convention in Cincinnati the distinguished protectionist said:

"If commerce would thrive, manufacturers would enjoy active markets and good prices, there must be conceded to enter price and skill in manufacture just receiving the benefit of the tariff. It is not a question of pay fair prices to mechanics and farmers."

These statements are self-evident now. There was a time when they were doubtful, but that time has passed. Conviction has been written in reduced wages, no employment, sufferings of poverty and almost starvation during the past two years. Gov. McKinley showed that in 1890, under the beneficent system of protection \$220,000,000 in wages was paid to the employees of factories every working day in the year. It was with the money thus earned that these working men were enabled to buy the products of the farms and dairies of the country. We want a return to that system the sooner the better.

A young man residing in Oshkosh, Wis., has invented a submarine boat intended to make itself entirely at home under water to the depth of 600 feet, and to be utilized either for warfare or scientific purposes. The air included in the boat is put through several processes, described as chemical, mechanical, chemical and mechanical. Power and light are supplied by storage batteries, and there are several other machines to render the boat movable in any direction. The Navy Department is reported to be taking an interest in the elaborate contrivance, which, if it accomplishes nothing else, will give the submarine jumper a choice between a high fall and a long rise.

MISSOURI SOLONS.

A Bill Prohibiting Sunday Baseball Games Passes the House.

Eighty-nine members of the house went on record last Wednesday as being in favor of prohibiting Sunday games of baseball. This is nearly enough votes to pass a bill over the governor's veto. The matter came before the house in shape of committee reports. The act amends a general law prohibiting gaming, horse racing, cock fighting, etc., on Sunday.

The house has adopted a substitute for half a dozen bills relating to the sale of cigars, tobacco, etc. It prohibits the sale of cigars, cigarette paper or tobacco to any minor under the age of 18 years. A violation is made a misdemeanor, or, subject to a fine of \$2.50 to \$25 for each offense. The senate bill, which requires a license of not less than \$1,000 annually for selling cigars, has not yet been acted upon.

The house committee on agriculture reported a substitute for the anti-dimargarine bill pending, which was adopted by the house. It provides for the appointment by the State Board of Agriculture of a State Dairy Commissioner, whose duty it shall be to inspect butter supposed to be spurious and see that the majesty of the law is at all times vindicated. The sale of any substance made in imitation of butter and colored like butter will incur a fine of from \$100 to \$500 for each offense. The State Dairy Association has a strong lobby here and will make a strong effort to have the bill enacted into a law.

The measure making it obligatory upon county courts to work prisoners convicted of misdemeanors on the public roads provoked a long debate, but it was engrossed.

Mr. Freeman's house bill, repealing the law under which members of the State Board of Equalization receive \$5 a day, in addition to their salaries, while they are equalizing and assessing property, was engrossed with little opposition.

The committee on agriculture reported adversely the bill creating a state road and highway commission. The bill carried an appropriation of \$10,000, which was primarily the cause of the unfavorable report.

The committee substitute bill requiring all felons condemned to death to be executed within the walls of the Penitentiary was engrossed by a strong vote. Mr. Swanger's bill, providing for the election of county superintendents of public schools, precipitated a four hours' debate. The bill was finally engrossed.

House bill making it a felony to enter a horse at any race track or fair association under an assumed name was read third time and passed.

The doctors will have their day in the legislature soon, and a stormy time is expected. The senate to day went on record against allowing a chair of Homoeopathy in the State Medical college at Columbia, but the house has not yet passed upon the measure.

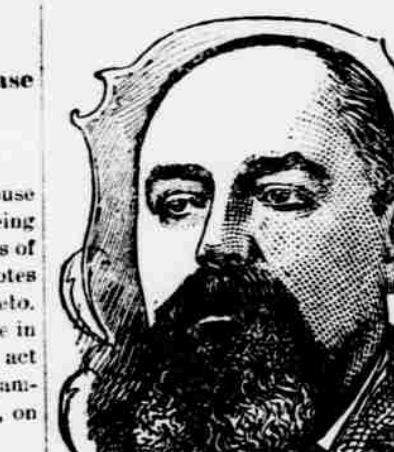
For the second time the house went on record as opposed to repealing any of the stringent features of the game law. A bill repealing a law under which it is made unlawful to ship game out of the county where killed was tabled, and another act lengthening the season for killing game from October 1 to February 1 was cut off behind the ears with amendments and left with nothing but the title pending.

Representative Davidson, of Marion, made an unsuccessful attempt to have the house introduce congressman Hatch's anti-option dealing bill. Aside from an hour's wrangle nothing was accomplished, except to develop the fact that there is considerable opposition among the Democrats to Senator Vest. The latter's friends regarded the resolution as a blow to Mr. Vest, as he is supposed to be against the Hatch bill.

The agitation over the removal of the agriculture college from Columbia will probably be brought to a halt by the introduction of a bill which meets approval, recognizes the board of agriculture, to have charge of the agricultural school, two of whom shall be appointed by the state board of agriculture and one from the board of curators of the university. To this board will be entrusted the entire management and control of the school. It is further provided that the state board of agriculture shall appoint one of its members to the department. Captain Deas, chairman of the executive committee of the board of curators, is confident the bill will pass both houses.

The senate committee on elections killed the bill to repeal the corrupt practices act. A bill was reported to reduce the rate of feeding prisoners from 30¢ to 40¢ a day. In the house a joint and concurrent resolution was introduced providing for a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women. Among the bills introduced were: Fixing the salary of county judges at \$1 a day while holding court; exempting \$500 of mortgaged real estate from taxation; to change the term of county assessors from two to four years. Also one to create a new school text book commission. In the house Mr. Ganoche introduced a bill providing for the admission of boys up to the age of 18 years to the reform school. Other bills introduced were: Exempting cities of the fourth class from the Australian ballot law in city elections; Another bill, which will undoubtedly pass, is the one introduced by Mr. Short, of Phelps county, making it a misdemeanor for a druggist to substitute one drug for another without the written consent of the physician. A bill has also been introduced and reported favorably by the committee forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors by druggists on physicians' prescriptions.

The house committee on appropriations will this week commence the arduous task of formulating appropriation bills. The entire amount of income from taxes for the years 1893-4 is estimated by State Auditor Seibert at \$20,000,000. In this sum \$2,000,000 will belong to the interest fund, leaving \$18,000,000 to be appropriated for various purposes. The



M. L. Chevreton, Leonard, Mo.

In Agony

15 Years With Salt Rheum

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures a Perfect Cure.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent medicine. I had eczema in my left leg for fifteen years. Part of the time my leg was a mass of scabs, and about every week corruption would gather under the skin and the scabs would slough off. The itching and burning sensation made me suffer indescribably agonies. I spent a great deal of money for different remedies but did not get better. About a year ago, leading physicians advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and so I have taken five bottles. The itching and burning has disappeared, and my leg is now perfectly sound. I can now walk and run as usual. I am enjoying perfect health. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is second to none and can cure every skin and blood disease. M. L. Chevreton, Leonard, Missouri.'"

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Hood's Cures

Now all the sores, scabs and skin eruptions I have had and I am enjoying perfect health. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is second to none and can cure every skin and blood disease. M. L. Chevreton, Leonard, Missouri.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Auditor's estimate disposed of \$1,154,281. On this estimate there will be sufficient money, but it does not take into account many demands that will certainly be made. The university curators want nearly \$500,000, and all the eleemosynary institutions will come in for a slice. A new cell building at the Penitentiary is an urgent necessity, and an appropriation of \$150,000 will be asked. Part of the Booneville reform school was destroyed by fire since the Auditor made his estimates, and it is proposed to add greatly to the number of inmates by taking young men out of the Penitentiary and sending them to the school.

A bill introduced by Representative Higbee in regard to criminal prosecutions will come up for engrossment this week. It requires that in filing criminal informations the prosecuting attorney must, within twenty-four hours, make a brief statement of the substance of the testimony of each witness and file the same with the clerk, subject to inspection by the defendant and his counsel. A similar law is in effect in Iowa. Considerable opposition has developed to the bill on the theory that criminals are not afforded too many opportunities of escaping justice.

The committee on roads and highways reported adversely a bill providing for a roads and highway commission composed of three senators, three representatives and the president, vice president and secretary of the State Road Association.

House bill requiring land owners to clear drift and logs from water courses running through their land was refused engrossment.

The Ways and Means Committee reported favorably the bill changing the terms of county assessors from two years to four years and making them ineligible for any office until a term has intervened.

Senator Peers, of the committee on criminal jurisprudence, reported favorably the bill providing that a petition for change of venue must be submitted on evidence, and may be rebutted. The committee suggested an amendment to prohibit changes of venue to any other than the adjoining county in the same judicial circuit.

S. B. Sanford of Carthage, S. D., has taken sick in Sioux City. He procured two bottles of Parks' Sure Cure for the Liver and Kidneys. He says: "I believe Parks' Sure Cure excels all other medicines for Rheumatism and Urinary disorders." Sold by Clark O. Proud.

Tell the Truth.

A certain preacher said no newspaper that told the truth and the whole truth could make a pecuniary success. We say by way of returning the compliments that the minister who will at all times and under all circumstances tell the truth about his members, alive or dead, will not occupy the pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry. The press and the pulpit go hand in hand with the whitewash brushes and pleasant words, magnifying little virtues into big ones. The pulpit, the pen and the gravestone are the great saint making triumvirate.—Brook Hill Argus.

Beggs' Tropical Oil.

The wonderful liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism and all deep-seated diseases where a powerful liniment is required. Ask for and be sure you get Beggs' Tropical Oil. Every bottle warranted. Sold by J. C. Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.

J. J. H. Gregory & Sons of Marlhead, Mass., write as follows: "The only employment that came directly from the Lord's hand is that of farmer. Whoever therefore, selects farming as his calling has the wisdom of the Almighty as his indorsement. We know of no nobler ambition than a desire to attain the highest excellence along this great highway, where the great master has gone before. He planted and Adam tended. After Adam's day, he passed the divine employment into human hands, and blessed it as the great source for wealth, independence and prosperity. Yet this world abounds in men with brains, full of the wisdom of the schools, who, in their own conceits, count a touch of the soil to be deilement, and look with contempt on the divine employment."

It Does not Cost Anything.

To try Parks' Sure Cure. A specific cure of all diseases peculiar to women. Ask your druggist our guaranteed plan. Sold by Clark O. Proud.

In these days of telephone, telegraph, electricity and steam, people cannot afford to wait days or so many hours for relief. This is our reason for offering you One Minute Cough Cure. Neither days, nor hours, nor even minutes elapse before relief is afforded. Sold by T. S. Hinde.

Time Table.

Below will be found the time of departure of the passenger trains over the B. & M. and also the day freight trains. It will be seen that by this time card, the B. & M. train stop at Forest City:

GOING NORTH:
No. 1—Leaves Forest City at 2:10 p. m.
No. 3—Leaves at 2:45 a. m.
No. 5—Villisca passenger, leaves at 5:20 p. m.
No. 7—Leaves Forest City at 1:50 a. m.
No. 19—Freight—Leaves at 7:55 a. m.
GOING SOUTH:
No. 2—Leaves Forest City at 2:35 p. m.
No. 4—Leaves at 4:30 a. m.
No. 6—St. Joseph passenger, leaves at 10:21 a. m.
No. 16, B. & M.—Leaves Forest City at 4:50 p. m.
No. 18—Freight—Leaves at 2:50 p. m.

Presbyterian Church Directory.

H. A. SAWYERS, PASTOR.
Sabbath school at 9:30 every Sabbath. Y. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath evening one hour before preaching.
Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.
Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening by the pastor.
Everybody cordially invited to attend all services.

Christian Church Directory.

M. MCPHAIL, PASTOR.
Sunday school every Sunday, at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching on the second and fourth Sundays in each month, 11 a. m., and evening.
Y. P. S. C. E. every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.
Meeting of the official board every fourth Sunday at 3 p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend.

German M. E. Church Directory.

FRED FIEGENBAUM, PASTOR.
Preaching every Sunday from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.
Preaching every Sunday at the Noda-way church at 2:30 p. m.

M. E. Church Directory.

MORRIS B. SMITH, PASTOR.
Sunday school every Sabbath, at 9:30 a. m.
Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:45 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.
Class meeting at 11:45.
Prayer meeting every Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.
Business meeting of the official board the third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

W. C. T. U. Directory.

The W. C. T. U. meets first and third Thursdays in each month at 3 p. m. at the home of the President, Mrs. Frances Montgomery. Friends of the organization invited.

Serum for the State.

It is manifest from the published reports of the legislative committee appointed to visit the state institutions that they will make a report recommending an appropriation for the erection of a medical building in connection with the state university at Columbia, and it is also anticipated that such recommendation will meet with favor at the hands of the legislature.

Perhaps the principal reason offered is that the authorities of the university will then be enabled to produce in large quantities anti-toxin, or serum, for use in diphtheria cases. The scourge of this dread disease has become so terrific throughout the world that it seems any movement which the people may to check its progress is justifiable. The production of serum and also its attendant results are yet in infancy; thus far it has proved a specific in the purpose for which it is used, and the medical world is now of the universal opinion that it will continue to develop and maintain its present high degree of efficacy.

Of course, there are other and almost equally important reasons why the state university should have within its walls all the facilities for universal education which any other institution anywhere in this country may have; but the promise of our university authorities that they will produce serum and supply the same to the state board of health at the small cost to the people of 30 cents a dose—whereas the price is now from \$6 to \$15—is sufficient in itself to warrant the investment of the \$10,000 asked for.

Anti-toxin, as we understand it, cannot be considered an experiment. It is believed by the physicians that the production will at least prove a valuable assistant in dealing with the most fatal disease now prevailing in this country; and that when placed within the reach of people of small means it will reduce the death rate. Forty thousand dollars is none too small a sum to invest in the salvation of the children.

It is evidently a wise movement on the part of the state university to secure such facilities as will enable that institution to produce serum cheaply for the use of physicians in all counties of the state.—St. Louis Republic.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by Clark O. Proud.

The people are aware that if the receipts of the government equaled the expenditures, there would be no trouble about the gold reserve. Restore the tariff laws that protected the industries of the nation and furnished the needed revenue for the expenses of the government and every business in the land would boom as it did in 1892. The legislation of the last 30 years was good enough for this country and whenever any of it is repealed, destitution follows.

Rail Road Notes.

J. W. Bailey of Batavia, N. Y., Conductor on N. Y. C. Railway, and one of the best known men on the road says of Parks' Tea: "For ten years I have suffered from constipation. Tried every treatment and found nothing of lasting value. Hearing so many talking of Parks' Tea I tried it without much hope. The first dose cured my bowels easily and now I am cured. It works like magic. Sold by Clark O. Proud's."

My Story of the War.

Its credibility established by the use of the new remedy (Soleman's) as prepared by Dr. Seidman. Endorsed by the medical profession generally. Send for pamphlet. Address all communications to A. G. BELMAN, N. D., Indianapolis, Ind.

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Will be mailed to any address a third of a year for a quarter of a dollar.
This rate does not cover the cost of publication, but we make it in order to introduce the paper into every household in the Southwest. Send a quarter of a dollar in silver or stamps and get the best paper in the West for four months.

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Finest Dental office in the city. Of. hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

For a complete and full description of a new and improved method of securing patents, caveats, trade marks, copyrights, etc., send for our new book, "How to Secure a Patent," which will be sent free of charge to all who send for it. It contains full and complete instructions for securing patents, caveats, trade marks, copyrights, etc., and is the only book of the kind published. It is the only book that gives the full and complete instructions for securing patents, caveats, trade marks, copyrights, etc., and is the only book that gives the full and complete instructions for securing patents, caveats, trade marks, copyrights, etc.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habit of sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottle only. Fifty cents. Sold by J. C. Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.

The Hair is the crowning beauty of woman and is something every woman should be interested in.

If your hair is dry and brittle, falling out or turning gray, try Brigg's Hair Renewer. A positive guarantee with every bottle. Price 75c. Sold by J. C. Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.

FOLKS REDUCED.

The accompanying statement shows the results of the treatment of the following cases of obesity, indigestion, constipation, etc., by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Bowel Remedy. The patients were treated by mail, confidentially, and the results were most satisfactory. The patients were treated by mail, confidentially, and the results were most satisfactory. The patients were treated by mail, confidentially, and the results were most satisfactory.

HINDERCORNS.

The best of all remedies for Hindercorns, Corns, Ingrown Nails, etc., is the use of Chamberlain's Corn Remedy. It is the only remedy that gives the full and complete instructions for securing patents, caveats, trade marks, copyrights, etc., and is the only book that gives the full and complete instructions for securing patents, caveats, trade marks, copyrights, etc.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FIT FOR THE KING.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 252 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

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West Side Meat Market
Fresh and Salt Meat always on hand. Cash paid for Hides and Tallow. Your trade solicited.

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